# The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to the profession.
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Attorney and Counselor at Law,
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Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
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Smethport, Dec. 9, 1875.

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And other fine and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

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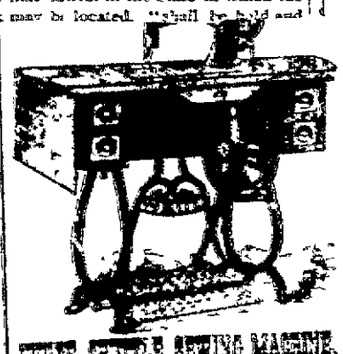

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When once used will retain its place forever.
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### The Loved and Lost.

"The loved and lost"—why do we call them lost?
Because we miss them from our outward road?
God's unseen angel o'er our pathway crood,
Looked on us all, and loving them the most,
Straightway relieved them from life's weary load.

They are not lost, they are within the door
That shuts out loss, and every hurtful thing—
With angels bright, and loved ones gone before,
In their Redeemer's presence evermore,
And God himself their Lord, and Judge, and King.

And this we call a "loss"! O, selfish sorrow,
Of selfish hearts! Oh, we of little faith!
Let us look round, repentant to borrow
Why we in patience should await the morrow
That surely must succeed this night of death.

Aye, look upon that dreary desert path,
The thorns and thistles wherever'er we turn,
What trials and what tears, what wrongs and wrath,
What struggles and what strife the journey hath!
They have escaped from these, and lo! we mourn.

Ask the poor sailor, when the wreck is done,
Who with his treasures strove the shore to reach,
While with the raging wave he battled on,
Was it not joy, where every joy seemed gone,
To see his loved ones landed on the beach?

A poor wayfarer, leading by the hand
A little child, has halted by the well
To wash from off her feet the clinging sand,
And tell the tired boy of that bright land
Where, this long journey past, they longed to dwell.

When lo! the Lord, who many mansions had,
Drew near and looked upon the suffering twain,
Then pitying spoke "Give me the little lad,
In strength renewed, and glorious beauty clad,
I'll bring him with me when I come again"

Did she make answer selfishly and wrong—
"Nay, but the woes I feel he too must share"
Or rather, bursting into grateful song
She went her way rejoicing, and made strong
To struggle on, since he was freed from care

We will do likewise—death hath made no breach
In love and sympathy, in hope and trust
No outward sign or sound our ears can reach
But there's an inward, spiritual speech
That greets us still, though mortal tongues be dust.

It bids us do the work that they had done—
Take up the song where they broke off the strain,
So journeying till we reach the heavenly town
Where are laid up our treasures and our crown,
And our lost loved ones will be found again.

## THE TRAMP'S RIDE.

*An Engineer's Story.*

Number Ninety-nine stood puffing and blowing off steam at the water tank of a little wayside station—a beauty and marvel of brass and iron and steel, strong beyond simile, making play of the hundred coal cars it drew swiftly along, with its eye piercing the darkness as a noonday sun, with its breath of fleecy steam and heart of volcanic fire, and John Lathrop stood with hand upon whistle and throttle waiting the signal to "go ahead."

John Lathrop peered out of the cab window into the biting cold and sleet burdened air—thinking of the hard winter—the almost starvation prices to which wages had been reduced, and, more than all, of his humble home and bright eyed little boy of half a dozen years, who was then dreaming that "papa" would be home to breakfast and spend the next day (Sunday) with them.

"It's hard to be poor," he said, brushing the icy frost from his heavy beard and mustache, "and it does seem as if the company might be a little more liberal after the way they worked us and piled up stumps during the Centennial. But"—

"John, here's a tramp," sung out the fireman from the interior of the water tank.

"That's nothing new," was the answer. "They were as plenty all summer as blackberries."

"But the poor fellow's half starved and frozen, and begs so hard for a ride."

"Ride? Humph! And get sent up for thirty days if any of the big guns of the road find it out?"

The light from the open furnace door shone full upon the face of the tramp as he stepped from the desolate, icy tank where he had passed to gain something of shelter, even if little of warmth. A rapid sign passed between him and the engineer, and the latter continued:

"Come aboard. I'll take the chances. I don't think the conductor will give me away, and mighty clear of the brakesmen showing their faces more than they can possibly help such a night as this. Anyhow, I'm not going to leave a fellow being to starve and freeze to death, for all the railroad companies this side of Canada. Blessed if I do! Come aboard, old fellow."

The tramp obeyed the summons, and his scanty clothing and numbed hands and feet and pinched-up face told how sadly he was in need of warmth and food. The roaring furnace speedily supplied the one, and the dinner pails of the engineer and fireman the other, though they would have to fast until morning and would sadly miss their hot coffee.

Two shrieks of the whistle, a tug at the lever, and Ninety-nine started and shot away with the long train following behind like an immense black serpent, over air line, around curve, and through tunnel and across bridge. Then John Lathrop had time to more closely scrutinize and talk to his unpaying passenger. The mystic sign that had passed between them told of brotherhood and paved the way to his thinking well of him.

"You aren't used to tramping, and ham't been very long at it," said John, laughing quietly at the rapid manner in which the supper of himself and fireman was disappearing.

"Not much, Cully," replied the tramp, pausing, with a biscuit in one hand and the half picked leg of turkey in the other, to answer.

"Cully?" repeated John, eyeing him still more sharply. "You are a showman?"

"Was, and another few days like the last and I could play walking skeleton to perfection," and he glanced up at the engineer with a pair of the blackest possible eyes, and a face marked with resolution and bravery.

"What biz?" quarried John Lathrop.

"Bar and trapeze."

He did not appear to have time to spare to make lengthy replies—only uttered the briefest possible between mouthfuls; and, noticing this, his questioner paused until he had finished his almost wolf-like meal, and then resumed:

"I used to kick up my heels and strut over the sawdust once myself."

"You?"

"Yes, but I gave it up years ago—had a little set-to with a tiger, and got nearly clawed up. And you don't look as if you had fared much better. Here's a pipe—smoke, and spin your yarn."

"Well, I did the flying-trapeze and all that sort of thing in the Grand Transcontinental and Ever-so-many-other-things circus. Humbug were a better name, as it turned out for us. Yet I reckon we might have got on pay if it had been a success. But we had a hard time of it. The public didn't appreciate—horses gave out, wagons broke down, the 'premiere equestrienne' ran away with 'Bones' of the sideshow, funds ran low, the great polar bear wanted his ice, became disgusted and turned up his toes, the zebra passed in his checks, and the result was we became flat-broke, and had to leave our baggage and take the tramp in order to get home."

"Been there myself," said John Lathrop, becoming deeply interested.

"Then I needn't tell you what sort of a time I have had footing it, stealing rides and begging for something to eat."

"Bad enough in summer," growled John.

"But now? Talk of the north pole. Whew! I thought I should freeze to death in that old tank with the water dripping and freezing around me, and if you hadn't taken care of me, guess I'd have thrown myself under the cars and put an end to the thing. What's the use of fighting hard times and bad luck forever?"

"Well, cheer up. You're all right now—that is, to the end of my run. Then you shall go home with me and recruit a bit, and it'll go hard if I can't manage to get you a free ride with some of the boys to the end of the road. It's against all orders, but John Lathrop's got a heart in him and won't see any one suffer if he can help it—not much."

His presence attested the truth of his words. He was tall, broad shouldered and deep chested, and his face told of "goodness" in every feature, and his manner, if bluff, was hearty. In the physical the stranger was his opposite. Yet his frame was strongly knit and his muscles trained by severe and long continued exercise until they stood out as whipcords, strictly obeyed his will and were firm as steel, and daring flashed from his black eyes and was revealed by every line about the mouth.

"I don't know," he said, looking at the engineer thankfully, "how I am ever to pay you. My life you certainly saved, and it may be I can do you a good turn some day. If the chance comes you can depend upon my doing it, for I'm not one to forget a favor."

"I believe it. But don't think of my giving you a ride and a bite. It's no more than any man that wasn't a brute would have done, and who knows but either I or my boy, when he grows up, may want a lift of the same kind."

"Your boy?"

"Yes, the brightest, cutest little chap you ever saw. I'll show him to you tomorrow. Yes, and my wife, too—just the prettiest, dearest little woman that ever walked in two shoes."

No, Ninety-nine was running smoothly and steadily along. It was Sunday morning, and there was nothing in the way—not even an up train to pass until John Lathrop would uncouple his iron steed and put him in the great round stable, to rest and be cleaned, for twenty-four hours. So, while the fireman kept his eyes ahead, John Lathrop seated himself, and, while keeping watch of the steam gauge and his eyes open, told of his early life under canvas, his present home happiness, and the bright eyed, blithe hearted ones that were waiting there to welcome him.

"The life of an engineer," he said, "has its ups and downs the same as any other, and is full of danger, and requires a sharp lookout, a strong hand and quick decision. I know one to favor safe, and my Jessie often tells of what narrow escapes I've had, and shivers as she thinks how others have been killed running over this very road."

"Why don't you give it up?"

"Well, there's an excitement about it I like and the pay is certain, though it aren't what it ought to be, considering the risks we have to run and how we ever carry our lives in our hands, as one might say. Keep a sharp lookout, Jack." (To the fireman.) "I remember well running over this very same section on such a night as this, some three years ago, and going smash through the culvert over the Big Stony, and breaking things generally. Engine, tender and half a dozen cars were stove and piled up together, my fireman killed, and I was dragged out from under the wreck, pretty badly scalded and unstrung. But my time hadn't come yet, and I was soon on the road again and"—

"Something on the track! Looks like somebody waving a lantern, but the sleet is so thick I can't rightly make it out," shouted the fireman.

John Lathrop sprung to his post, made the whistle shriek like an impersoned and tortured fiend, reversed the engine and whistled on brakes. But his trained eye instantly saw that it would be of no use—that he could not check the headway of the heavy train in time to avert running over the object, be it what it might, for the track was so narrow and walled in by high embankments that escape was impossible. Besides, they were upon the "something upon the track" before they were aware of it, having just rounded a sharp curve.

"There is my home," gasped John Lathrop, pointing out into the gloom. "The Big Stony is just ahead, and—Oh, my God! if the culvert should have given way, and my boy have come to give me warning!"

"Your home—your boy?" echoed the tramp.

"Great Heaven! yes," and the strong man became unnerved and robbed of all decision.

"It is a boy!" shouted the fireman. "And may God have mercy upon him, I believe it is your John!"

The passenger said nothing, but a wild determination flashed from his eyes as he arose, climbed out along the side of the monster engine—a Juggernaut that would have crushed hundreds at a time beneath its ponderous wheels. Then the midday-like sunbeams of the headlight streamed out and made all plain to him, despite the thick sleet and darkness.

He saw, and a shiver other than that produced by the cold passed through him; a boy standing directly ahead in the deep cut, waving a lantern, whose blood-red globe shone like an evil eye. Though still at a little distance, he seemed directly under foot and about to be dragged down and devoured.

"He saved my life," muttered the tramp from between his tightly set teeth, "and I'll do as much for him, if I can. Anyway, I'll try, and I haven't anybody to mourn for me if I do go under."

His resolution was a desperate one—must be carried out without the delay of a single moment, if at all. He swung himself down upon the pilot, twisted his feet within the iron bars, and extended his body ahead as rigid as if carved from oak, and stretched his hands still in advance.

It was a trying situation, one requiring the greatest courage—a position no one unused to feats of strength within the arena could have sustained at all. But he did, and bravely, and the engine rolled on nearer and nearer, and the boy, suddenly becoming aware of his danger and the impossibility of escape, sunk down upon the ties, and his scream of mortal agony rung out louder than the jarring of the wheels or the hissing of the steam.

"Father! father! save me. Oh, save me!"

Save him? John Lathrop was kneeling on the floor of the cab, with his hands raised in prayer, his face white as snow, and working in the most terrible torture. The fireman had taken his place at the lever, throttle and whistle, and the engine plunged with increased speed upon a down grade to grind into atoms all that dared oppose its way.

It was upon—over the boy! No, Heaven be praised; the arms of the tramp had grasped, lifted and dragged him upon the pilot and to safety before touched by the fire-breathing monster; and when it paused, quivering upon the very brink of the crippled culvert, John Lathrop was holding his brave boy in his arms, hugging him to his heart, and crying over him as a woman.

In the morn of a clear Sabbath, No. Ninety-nine rolled into the station; and when John Lathrop told his wife of how their boy had been saved, and she sprung to the stranger and kissed him from the impulse of her mother's heart, there was no jealous frown upon his brow.

There was a ball recently at Phenix, Arizona. The tickets were five dollars each, and the ladies so scarce that each gentleman was allowed to dance only a limited number of the dances, in order that none of the sterner sex should be left out in the cold. A young lady in this vicinity, on being told of this, exclaimed: "Oh, that I had been there!"

Tekamah, Neb., is all excitement over a late discovery. A common spider was found alive in a bubble of air imbedded in the middle of a block of ice.

### Items of Interest.

Duels are foolish, and "life is a span,"
Passing swiftly away like a bubble.
Pistol and bullet have settled their man,
But they never have settled his troubles.

The Grand Duke Alexis, now visiting the United States for the second time, is twenty-seven years old.

A good man is just as apt to fall down on a slippery place, and crawl around and mumble to himself, as a bad man.

A man, on being told to grease the wagon, returned in an hour afterward, and said: "I've greased every part of the wagon but them sticks the wheels hang on!"

Down in Alabama they have discovered a colored child, five years of age, whose body is one-half white and the other a dark brown. They call it a compromise.

The late treasurer of Egypt had an income of $2,000,000 per year, and his great anxiety was to spend every dollar of it. He once burned up $6,000 to balance his account.

A medical book is now in press which was ready a year ago, but the author held it back all this time to wait for the death of a man of whose singular case he wished an autopsy.

A fellow, lately imprisoned for beating his wife, said, as he was locked up: "I've one comfort, anyhow; and that is, that I'm not sent to jail for doing a mean thing like getting drunk."

Thirty persons in Leeds recently attended the wake of an Irish girl who died of typhus fever. Every one of them has since been sick with the fever, and nine of them have died.

A co-operative grocery association of Worcester, Mass., has just declared a dividend of eight per cent. on the capital stock and four per cent. on membership trade out of the profits of the last six months.

You can always tell whether a buzz saw is going or not by simply feeling of it, but it generally takes about as long to find the ends of your fingers as it would to have gone and asked the foreman of the shop if the thing was in motion.

A bit of Texan humor: A young man at Kember's bluff, in this State, says a Texas paper, acquired the habit of tossing a cocked pistol in the air and catching it by the muzzle as it fell. The last time he caught it was just a moment before he died.

Only a few years ago a man used to put the seal of affection on her lips. Now he has to put it on her back, and if it isn't trimmed with otter she makes trouble. The new style costs more, but it can't compete with the other kind for real comfort.

He purchased his sweetheart a pair of ten button gloves and handed them in at the door himself. The servant girl took them and going to the foot of the stairs, bawled up: "Please, miss, 'ere's a young man as has brought you a pair of leggin's."

Ulster overcoats are all the rage in Paris now; even ladies wear them. A gentleman asked a janitor the other day: "Is Mons. Thibaut at home?" Janitor answered: "I really can't say. I saw his ulster pass by just now; but who was in it is more than I know."

"Is my breakfast ready?" said an impatient young man who was trying to get his morning meal at a saloon. "Don't know," said the waiter, "I'll whistle up and see." "Heavens! no; don't do that. I ordered sausage, and if you whistle you'll have the whole pack down."

An old steamboat man is said to predict a freshet of unusual magnitude next spring. He argues that, as we had no heavy rain during the fall of 1876, there will be unusually copious in the spring, and as there is a large body of snow on the land the streams will be unprecedentedly swollen.

A Camden (N. J.) man has been figuring upon the apparent daily income of the late Commodore Vanderbilt. He has reduced it down to an exceedingly fine point, and concludes that every time the great railroad king drew his breath, his stocks and bonds together realized him the sum of fifty-five cents.

When the rod of chastisement makes us smart, or a load of worries is chafing us, how often we are tempted to pray for the wings of the dove to carry us away. We hardly know or care where it be, so that it be out of the reach of the rod or the worry. Our wayward selfishness says: Fly! God's loving voice says: Be still.

### The Cotton Crop.

The United States, with an average annual product of nearly 3,900,000 bales of cotton, exports about seventy per cent. of it, and Great Britain has a practical monopoly of the markets of the world for manufactured cotton goods. American spindles consume about 600,000,000 pounds of cotton annually; the spindles of Great Britain 1,307,000 pounds, and of the remaining countries in Europe 1,000,000 pounds. Great Britain exports eighty-five per cent. of her cotton manufactures, the quantity exported in 1876 being equal to 4,400,000,000 yards, valued at $360,000,000 in gold. The exports of cotton goods from the United States the same year were not over 50,000,000 yards, valued at $4,423,000. The only countries in the world which manufacture more cotton than they consume are Great Britain, the United States, Switzerland and Belgium.

# The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1877.


### The Electoral Commission.

The gentlemen who are to act as Electoral Commissioners have been selected. From the Senate will come Edmunds of Vermont, Morton of Indiana and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Republicans; and Thurman of Ohio and Bayard of Delaware, democrats. From the House will come Payne of Ohio, Hunton of Virginia and Abbott of Massachusetts, democrats; and Hoar of Massachusetts and Garfield of Ohio, Republicans. These, with Judges Clifford, Field, Strong, Miller, and Bradley will decide the momentous questions that may arise. The count commences at 1 o'clock to-day.

### The Schemer Convicted.

Many curious things have been developed by the light of the investigations that have been turned upon the pretender Tilden's tricks to steal the Presidency. It was in Oregon that this great political juggler played his best hand to steal the electoral vote of the State in the face of an undoubted republican majority. Unwilling democratic witnesses testify to the use of thousands of dollars of Tilden's money in this dirty business and the evidence shows that the democratic candidate for President was in it up to his elbows. Secret messengers and mysterious dispatches were sent to and fro between the agents and the chief conspirator at No. 15 Gramercy Park. From the many curious dispatches with which the wires were loaded by the Tilden agents we publish the following, which was produced before one of the Congressional investigating committees. The democratic papers have judiciously suppressed it in their reports, although it was sent out in the Associated Press dispatches.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 1, 1876.
*Hon. S. J. Tilden, No. 15 Gramercy Park, New-York:*

Head, manifacto, crumpencorge, perorstion, hot-house, carpetbag, brownie, or planeter, doctrine, hot-house, exactioneer, of, a rykes, bildyrest, cramming, clothing, of, a gulranie, survivor, fly, accordingly, respectfull, mercifier, 1st, Senator, inconsequent, coalesce. GOBBLE.

Of course it is perfectly unintelligible to honest men. It was meant that it should be.

GEN ALFRED TOWNSEND, a bright correspondent, put in some big licks for Tilden last fall. Now he writes this from Washington:

"I am compelled to say that personal enthusiasm, as one of Mr. Tilden's allies, is well nigh defunct. He is hardly an object of inquisitiveness. His apparently ambidexterous and nibbling way of obtaining recognition has not effected the incredulity of his supporters. They visit him without being impressed, and leave him without being satisfied. The Southern supporters of Mr. Tilden are more dissatisfied than they can at present confess."

THE contract for the state printing has been awarded to Lane S. Hart, a clerk in the Corporation Department. He is not a printer and does not own a dollar's worth of type or material, and there is a general complaint of favoritism among other bidders.

A BILL to compel the appellant in a suit before a magistrate to pay all costs before the granting of the appeal has been defeated in the House.

BEVERLY NASH, a colored member of the South Carolina State Senate, and a Republican Presidential Elector, testified before the House Committee on the South Carolina election that he was offered by one Z. B. Childs, a banker of Columbia $10,000 down and $40,000 when Tilden was inaugurated, if he would cast his vote for the Democratic candidate. Hooray for Tilden and Reform!

THE Philadelphia Ledger claims to have first suggested the Electoral Commission bill. It is certainly not much to be proud of.

THE twelve Southern States in which the White League Democracy now had the fullest control are the deepest in debt. The following are the figures given by the New York World as correct.

| | |
|---|---|
| Virginia | $ 29,199,395 38 |
| North Carolina, unrecognized | 11,000,000 00 |
| North Carolina, unrecognized | 14,000,000 00 |
| South Carolina, unrecognized | 2,000,000 00 |
| South Carolina, consolidated debt | 5,000,000 00 |
| South Carolina, (Hagood) | 5,417,000 00 |
| Georgia | 1,212,500 00 |
| Florida, unrecognized | 3,000,000 00 |
| Florida, (principal for railroads) | 9,000,000 00 |
| Alabama | 7,000,000 00 |
| Alabama, (two railroads not covered by bond | 2,500,000 00 |
| Mississippi (Chamberlain) | 15,000,000 00 |
| (This is respectfully submitted at present. It was issued in favor of banks, and is endorsed by 1833. Still unpaid.) | |
| Louisiana, (state debt) | 20,000,000 00 |
| Louisiana, (consolidated bonds) | 3,000,000 00 |
| Louisiana, (consolidated bonds) | 4,000,000 00 |
| Texas | 17,000,000 00 |
| Arkansas | 12,000,000 00 |
| Tennessee | 15,000,000 00 |
| Missouri, recognized | |
| Total | $ 198,179,395 38 |

THE New York Independent says: What is the difficulty to be encountered that compels Congress to seek help from the Supreme Court? We answer that two sets of returns—one Democratic and the other Republican—have been sent to the President of the Senate from South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. No one denies that the Republican returns from these states were made by the electors declared to be elected by their respective state authorities, and that the fact of such election is properly certified to. No one pretends that there is any technical irregularity or defect in these returns. No one claims that the Democratic returns exist under the forms of law. These facts leave no opportunity for a question as to the comparative legal merits of the two sets of returns. The truth is, the Democratic returns, so called, have no legal merits whatever, any more than Republican returns from this state or Democratic returns from Massachusetts would have, if they had been forwarded to the President of the Senate. In legal estimate they are nothing but *shams*, having not the slightest color of law in their favor. There is no difficulty in the case of these three states, except that which mere partisanship creates.

AN ACT has recently been introduced into the Legislature, providing for a poll tax to be levied and collected instead of the occupation tax, now in force in this and other counties in Pennsylvania. The act is a general one, and affects the entire State, fixes the tax at fifty cents, and must be paid to enable the party to vote.

HON. ALEXANDER STEPHENS is reported dying.

THE State Capital-removing bill has been defeated in the House by a vote of 57 to 123.

(Correspondence of the Miner.)

## NATIONAL NOTES.

*The Question of the Hour—Results or Tilden—The Eclipse of Faith—Possible Results of the Electoral Bill—Tom Scott's Ambitious Scheme—Disloyalist Claims.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1877.

### THE TOSS UP BILL.

Before you shall have read this letter, the bill for the creation of a National Returning Board will probably be a law of the land. As boys toss up coppers and cry "heads" or "tails," the Nation will toss up a Supreme Court Judge and cry "Hayes" or "Tilden." It is the boys' play transferred to the arena of politics. Cotton was king once. Chance is king to-day. I have too much faith in the republican idea, and in the American people, to despair of the Republic, which side soever may turn up when the game is played. We survived the red rule of the Slave power; Pierce and Buchanan could not destroy us; the Fugitive Slave law did not dismember our nationality; and, even with Lee's officers in the Cabinet, and the Fusion population represented in the White House, and United States will still endure and grow young and strong again after such a disaster. We live in an era of reaction—like the era that saw the Stuarts brought back to England, and the Bourbons return to France. It is an "Eclipse of Faith." But the sun shines forth after every eclipse. Eras of compromise come round like commercial panics in the history of all races; but, as "the world does move," in spite of Spanish Inquisitions, so, too, the people do rule in spite of American conservatism.

### TWO REACTIONARY POWERS.

If I were a Democrat I should be proud of my party to-day. It has snatched an equal chance of victory from the throat of defeat. What Roman Catholicism is to religion, the Democratic party is to politics. It is the mule with its heels to the car of progress, stubbornly refusing to budge until it is pushed forward by resistless force. And, in the Republican ear, the drivers for the most part are cowards, lacking faith in the cardinal ideas of our creed, and having "constitutional scruples" against the exercise of the right to drive the mule off the track. So, they stop the train, and call a tribunal to decide whether the Nation, for the next four years, shall go forward by steam or dragged backward by mule power.

The Democratic leaders, like the Catholic church, have a blind faith in their ideas. They never offer to compromise unless the compromise is like to gain them a victory or to save them defeat. They scruple at no means to reach their ends. With both of these reactionary forces,—these powers of hardness—the end justifies the means.

What has Catholicism ever shrunk from doing in order to obtain and maintain its supremacy? Wherever it has undisputed sway, there is neither freedom of speech nor of the press, no public education, no liberty of conscience, no rule of the people, by the people, for the people.

### THE GULF STATES.

The same facts apply to every community in the Gulf States to-day, where alone the Democracy have uncontrolled and absolute authority. South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana are stronger Republican States than Ohio or Wisconsin or Illinois. In all of these States no Republican can exercise his rights as an American citizen, everywhere, excepting at the peril of his life. The evidence to establish these facts is stronger, ampler, more irresistible than the records that prove that Thirteen Colonies revolted against George the Third. It is accessible in fifty volumes published by authority of Congress.

The North has shut its ears; and it will not believe it. Well, we may again have the plague of the first born sent to open both our eyes and ears.

I think it quite possible that this Electoral Bill may be the best solution that can be made of the situation in the present condition of public sentiment. So was the Fugitive Slave Bill. So was the Nebraska Bill. So much the worse for public sentiment! If Gov. Hayes is swindled out of his election, the result will be the same in all these cases. If we will not learn by evidence,—if we have lost faith in our principles,—disaster must teach us their priceless value and then we shall call into public life a nobler and more earnest class of leaders. We have too many resplendent petifoggers, too many legal grammarians, too many men with "records" to defend, for a party that should stand up and stand firm for progressive ideas.

### NO SOUTHERN REPUBLICANISM UNDER TILDEN.

If Mr. Tilden is tossed in, there will be no Republican party in the old Slave States left for a generation to come. When Judge Edmunds said, that, in a certain result, the Democracy would be put in so bad a light before the people that they would be defeated at the next election, he shows that he knows nothing or cares nothing for the frauds, ostracisms and assassinations that have carried Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia for Democracy and that will keep them solid for the reactionary party. Fernando Wood told the truth—it is 20 years since he told the truth, and I have kept it as a precious memory of him—"Sir, I know my party; and if, after I got the regular nomination, I should go home and murder my wife and children, I should be elected all the same."

### SOME RESULTS NOT RECKONED ON.

Some of the results of the adoption of the Electoral Bill may be unexpected. It has already shown that neither party will permit the Constitution to stand in its way before a living issue, and that this instrument is capable of as many and as conflicting interpretations as theologians find in Biblical texts. It has proven that it is time that it should be revised and brought up to date—not amended only, but thoroughly re-examined and improved in the light of a century's experience.

It will destroy the blind and senseless theory that the Supreme Court is a more honest or a less prejudiced tribunal than the Senate of the United States. If this court is to become a political power, our next demand should be that its members shall be elected by the people. There are seven members of that court to-day; there should be twelve to do its business expeditiously. They should be elected from equal electoral districts by the people at large, and the Chief-Justice by all the nation, as the President is elected. If this court is to have political power, it must be held to political responsibility.

### TOM SCOTT'S SCHEME.

The continental land grab that I spoke of in my last letter has been defeated. Lamar, of Mississippi, tried to push it through, but it is said that Tilden sent orders to kill it. Tom and Sam are rivals. When railroad magnates fall out—says the proverb—honest men get their dues. But as soon as Tilden is in, if he gets in,—and the chances are exactly equal now—this swindle will crawl to the front again. The Southern democrats want it, and *they* will be the masters of the nation.

### CLAIMS OF SOUTHERN DISLOYALISTS.

The House Committee have pre-sistently refused to report the proposed constitutional amendment for bidding the payment of war claims to disloyal men. This shows how thoroughly insincere Tilden's letter was denying that such claims would be paid under his administration. But the Democrats believe in the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils; and we shall have no right to complain if, by deserting the Southern Republicans, we have made it possible for the South to conquer, the old disloyal citizens shall demand and receive full payment, with interest, for all the damages done in Dixie's land by the Boys in Blue. JAMES REDPATH.

NASBY steps forward now with his plan for the settlement of the Presidential dispute. Nothing but its late appearance could have prevented its adoption. He suggests that a representative Republican and a representative Democrat decide the question by a game of seven-up, and adds: "I wood select on the representative Republikin for this purpos Mr. Frelinhuysen ov New Jersey. For the representative Democrat there ain't no need for my namin him at all. The entire Dimocrisy in one voice wood exclaim, John Morrissey.' Space it was agreed to her it in seven-up and the best two in three. Think uv these reports from the Associated Press: 'The Presidenshal Games!—Frelinhuysen two! —Morrissey one!—Thanksgivin in the Churches!—The Freedmen Jubilant! Later!—Morrissey turns Jack, and makes High, Low, and Game! —End uv the First Game—Morrissey shows out on high and low!—Frelinhusen accuses him uv cheatin! —A day of fasting ordered, and the gin mills illuminate! Then the second game: 'The first game conceded to Morrissey—Gold rises to 12'—The manufacturers disheartened!—The South jubilant!—Frelinhuysen deals! Morrissey begs! Frelinhuysen gives him one, and Morrissey claims a misdeal, which the umpire allows! Morrissey makes four! The niggers discurridged and the South jubilant! Second hand—Frelinhuysen makes high and low, and Morrissey jack and game'—Morrissey one pint to go and his deal!—The Presidenshal question settled!—Morrissey turns jack, cinnin the the rub, and electin Tilden and Reform!—Congratulatory dispatch from the President elect!—Cha grin uv the Republikins!—Morrissey serenadid!—"I simply did my dooty!" Morrissey to be Secretary of the Treasury!"

THE new method of supporting Methodist bishops—by the direct contributions of the people—is likely to have its difficulties. It is required that each pastor shall share his income from his congregation *pro rata* with the members of the Episcopal Board. A minister in Kansas, who receives his allowance in corn and other provisions, writes to New York to ascertain how he is to send on to headquarters there the episcopal portion. As he "shucks" the corn himself, he invites the bishops to come and "shuck the corn they receive." "What a grand sight," writes this merry itinerant, "it would be for the Board of Bishops and presiding elder to go with me in a borrowed wagon, drawn by my own mules, striking out some frosty morning for a corn field to get our several shares."


OLEAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE COURSE.

1876-7.

GEO. KENNAN,

The Great Siberian Traveler.

SUBJECT.—Tent Life in Siberia.

*TUESDAY EVE, FEB 6, 1877.*

AT

BLAKES OPERA HOUSE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The price of Tickets for the ensuing course of five entertainments has been reduced to $1 50, and can be purchased at the Bookstore of M A Blakeslee, or at the First National Bank

| | |
|---|---|
| Course Tickets, | $1 50 |
| Single Admission, | 50 |
| Reserved seats extra, | 25 |

Doors open at 7 o'clock, entertainment will begin at 8

Special Notice.

On account of the disappointment to holders of course tickets, occasioned by the postponement of two of the entertainments, the lecture committee has made arrangements for an additional lecture, which will be the *second* in the course, and to which holders of course tickets will be admitted *free*. Tickets for the remainder of the course—Five Entertainments—$1.50

Per order, LECTURE COM.

Olean, Jan 17, 1877.


THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the BUFFALO GAS COMPANY will be held at the Company's office, at Clermont, Pa., on Tuesday, February 6th, 1877, at which time the directors for the ensuing year will be elected. W. T. WILSON, Clerk.

ja25—w

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the present Legislature of Pennsylvania, asking the repeal of an Act entitled "An Act appointing Commissioners to lay out a State road from Kane to Lafayette in McKean County, Pa

WM. FIELD.

Smethport, January 15, 1877.ja18-4t

WM HASKILL, use of JAMES CLARK, vs. DERRICK CROSSMIRE } In McKean Co. Common Pleas, No. 171 Sept. Term, 1875

NOTICE.—P. Ford, the Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County to distribute moneys made on Sheriff sale in the above entitled case, will be at the Prothonotary's Office, in the Court House, at Smethport, on Saturday, Feb 17, 1877, at one o'clock, p. m., of said day, at which time and place all persons having any claims will appear and present the same.

P. FORD, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 24, 1877.-4t

DAVID TIBBETTS vs. EFFIE TIBBETTS. } IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS M'KEAN COUNTY. No. 203, Sept. T. 1876.

THE RESPONDENT in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of said Court at Smethport, on Monday, February 26, 1877, and show cause why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the said Respondent, agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

C S. KING, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. 24, 1877.-6t

BENJAMIN SCOTT vs. LUCRETIA J SCOTT } IN COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF M'KEAN COUNTY No. 205, Sept. T. 1876.

THE RESPONDENT in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of said Court at Smethport, on Monday, February 26, 1877, and show cause why the said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with the said Respondent, agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

C S KING, Sheriff.

Smethport, Pa. Jan 24, 1877-6t

NOTICE.—I have this day purchased of J. McKindrick the following goods, viz.: 1 cottage cook stove, with cooking utensils and pipe, coal-burner, No 9; 1 heating stove with pipe, "Bucket," No 9; 1 cherry table, 6x4 ft; 1 crib; 1 clock; 11 chairs, rating bottoms; 1 feather bed, 1 cottage bedstead; 25 yards carpetting; 2 beds and bedding; 1 looking glass; 1 walnut picture-frames; 4 trunks; 1 writing-desk; 2 rocking-chairs, and a quantity of dishes and tinware; 2 glass lamps. I have left these goods in the possession of said McKindrick for the present, and forbid all persons from meddling with the same on account of my debts of said McKindrick.

L. HOVER.

Clarendon, Pa., January 23, 1877. ja25-4w

$300 AGENTS WANTED to canvass for a GRAND PICTURE, 22x28 inches entitled "THE ILLUSTRATED LORD'S PRAYER." Agents are meeting with great success. For particulars address

H. H. CRIDER, Publisher, York, Pa. 14-4-1y


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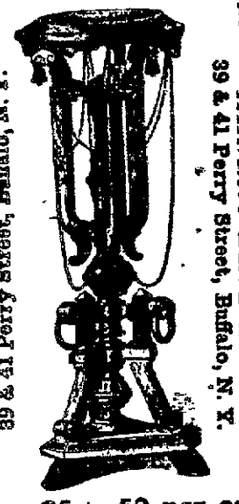
PARLOR AND BEDROOM

FURNITURE,

Go to the Manufactory of

ALBERT BEST & CO. 39 & 41 Perry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



ALBERT BEST & CO. 39 & 41 Perry Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

From 25 to 50 per cent. saved by purchasing of First Hands

ALBERT BEST & CO.

39 & 41 Perry St.

(NEAR FOOT OF MAIN ST.)

Buffalo, N. Y.

46-1y

M. L. Armstrong,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES.

Agent for

*ITHACA CALENDAR CLOCKS*

in McKean County.

*Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.*

NEW TAILOR SHOP.

At Farmers Valley.

A Tumser, late of Smethport, has opened a New Tailor Shop at Farmers Valley, near the depot. Patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

12-51-1y A. TUMSER

W. H. COATS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FURNITURE AND COFFINS.

*Eldred McKean Co., Pa.*

A Great Reduction in Prices of GUNS, REVOLVERS, &C.

Prices reduced from 20 to 30 per cent. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, with reduced prices for 1877. Address

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

91 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.


Scientific men, inventors and manufacturers from every establishment and unanimously pronounce it the most effective system. Recommendations, such as flood from every money making and money spending man, are cheap and may be bought for a song. At the present time, there is no which the Estey Organs have called forth, that must be gainsaid—the voice of the masters in music, the human endeavor and human fruition, that only true

[From RICHARD WAGNER, the great

"The tone of the Estey Organ is very beautiful. My great friend, FRANZ LISZT, is also charmed.

STATEMENT of the indebtedness, assets and valuation of taxable property of McKean county, January 1, 1877:

INDEBTEDNESS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jail bonds, dated Jan. 1, | 1878, | $ 1,000 00 |
| " | July 1, 1878, | 1,000 00 |
| " | Jan 1, 1879, | 1,000 00 |
| " | " 1, 1880, | 1,200 00 |
| " | July 1, 1880, | 9,000 0 |
| " | Jan 1, 1881, | 3,000 00 |
| Interest due on bonds, | | 1,020 00 |
| Am't due on settlement of county fund to treasurer, | | 4,500 80 |
| Am't due on settlement of jail fund to treasurer, | | 1,289 45 |
| Am't of county orders outstanding, | | 203 89 |
| | | $ 30,079 14 |

ASSETS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Am't due on unseated county taxes of 1875, | $ 9,238 86 | |
| Am't due on unseated jail taxes of 1876, | 4,119 18 | |
| Am't due on seated county taxes of 1876, | 2,135 70 | |
| Am't due on seated jail taxes of 1876, | 1,031 00 | |
| Liabilities over assets, | 14,524 75 | |
| | | $ 30,079 13 |

Am't of assessed valuation, 1,470,540 00

BENJ. BUNKER, O. GALLUP, W. A. YOUNG. } County Commis'rs.

ja24-4w


The Great Cause OF HUMAN MISERY

*Just published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 cts.*

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weaknesses, or spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c—By ROBERT J CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book" &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed with or medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

*This lecture will prove a boon to thousands*

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.

*41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.*

12-35y1

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## Important News.

## Great Fall in Dry Goods!

AT FRANK N. AYLOR'S STORE.

Having just returned from the Eastern cities with an IMMENSE STOCK of Spring and Summer Goods carefully selected from the

Latest and Newest Styles.

and bought with especial reference to the wants of my customers, and at bottom prices, I can offer every line of goods at bargains never before equalled in McKean County.

My stock is complete in every line, comprising

# DRY GOODS,

Prints, Linens and Silks,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

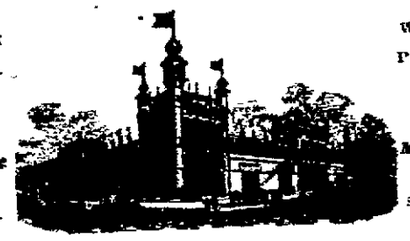
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, NOTIONS

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS,

with many other articles too numerous to mention. Give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction both in prices and goods.

FRANK N. TAYLOR.

WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA.



WANAMAKER, PHILADELPHIA.

M. L. Armstrong AGENT, SMETHPORT, PA.

M. L. Armstrong AGENT, SMETHPORT, PA.

M. L. ARMSTRONG has a full line of samples from Wanamaker's Philadelphia clothing house, and offers the latest styles of

# Men & Boys' Winter Suits,

MADE TO ORDER FROM ACCURATE MEASUREMENT,

As cheap as they can be bought at any ready-made establishment, and of the best quality and make. Remember that these are not "ready-made" goods; they are cut and made to order by the best city tailors. The goods are all marked plainly at

One Price and Returned if not Satisfactory.

We are confident that we can satisfy you in Quality and Styles, as well as prices, and can give a PERFECT FIT. Call at The Post Office and examine samples and prices—and leave your measure.

14—4—3m M. L. ARMSTRONG, Ag't.

F. N. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods & Groceries,

TARPORT, PA.

I am prepared to offer special inducements in

DOMESTICS & DRESS GOODS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SOCKS,

And all other articles usually kept in a

First Class Country Store.

*I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY OTHER DEALER.*

I respectfully invite the citizens of Bradford township to call and examine my goods and prices, and I guarantee satisfaction.

Frank N. Taylor.

13-48ly

SMETHPORT Graded School

THE WINTER TERM of the Smethport Graded School will open

Monday, Dec. 11, 1876,

*RATES OF TUITION.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the Primary School per term | - - - | $ 3 00 |
| " Intermediate " | " - - | 35 00 |
| " High " | " - - | 36 00 |

No extra charge for the Languages

All bills for tuition payable in advance.

For information regarding terms, &c. address or call upon

PROF. H. B. FARMER, Principal

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS

Mrs. W. D. Gallup has opened a store for the sale of Millinery and Ladies' Fancy Goods, in the building

OPPOSITE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

She will at all times keep on hand the BEST AND MOST SEASONABLE GOODS,

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

MADAME FOY'S CORSETS A SPECIALTY. Orders for DRESSMAKING filled with promptness and good taste.

MRS. W. D. GALLUP.

Smethport, Pa. Sept. 14, 1876.-46-1y

# The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1877.


### Churches.

METHODIST.—J. C. Warrington, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 10½ a. m. Class Meeting at 11½ a. m. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evening at 7½ p. m.

Preaching at Norwich at 2 p. m., and at Clermont at 6 p. m., every other Sabbath. And Preaching at Hillsdale School House at 2 p. m. every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST.—O. J. Rose, pastor. Services every day at 10½ a. m., and at 7½ p. m. Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hillsdale school house.

EPISCOPAL.—H. Q. Miller, Rector. Services on the 1st and 3d Sunday of each month at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sabbath School at 9 a. m.

### BRIEF MENTION.

— Oil leases for sale at this office.

— Senator Seymour is reported as slowly recovering.

— The advocates of local option are diligently at work all over the State.

Candidates for the office of State Treasurer are stepping to the front.

— Marriages certificate, plain and elaborate, for sale at the MINER office.

— The Mansfield Advertiser has been enlarged to a seven column paper. Good enough.

— They are talking street railway, gas and water works very enthusiastically in Olean. May they get it all

— W. H. Bell, a highly esteemed citizen of Aurora, committed suicide last week Thursday evening. Cause: financial trouble.

— The Miners' Journal favors the nomination of John A. M. Passmore for Auditor General by the Republican State Convention.

— Stokes has consented not to lecture. He is afraid of being outpaced by, and the chair he's been in quite long enough already.

Speaking of fire-escapes the Buffalo Express says the oldest one on record is the fond husband who flies abed in the morning.

— No mail from Buffalo was received here Tuesday on account of a wreck caused by the colliding of two freight trains near Franklinville.

Jno E. Chadwick has been suffering with a siege of the rheumatism for the past fortnight. He was confined to the house several days, but is now able to hobble about with the aid of a cane.

— Several papers in the interior of the State publish a "black list" containing of the names of subscribers in arrears for subscriptions. This must be very agreeable to the subscriber, and we fancy may very profitable in the end to the publisher.

A man and his wife and six children, residing near Honesdale, were recently poisoned by eating a pie that had been baked in an imperfectly glazed plate. A father or mother who will eat a pie in eight pieces deserves a punishment of some kind

It seems that the severity of the winter has caused the feathers on the owls to turn snow white. One of these birds was wounded and captured recently, and after being confined in a warm room for a few weeks its feathers returned to their natural color

We observe that a change has taken place in the editorship of the sprightly Buffalo Express. Mr. Frank M. Hollister retires, and Mr. J. N. Larned returns once more, after an absence of four years. We sincerely hope that the change will have the effect to infuse a little backbone into the political management of the concern. There seems to have been some need of it of late.

The Conneautville Courier is now styled "The Matrimonial Journal of the Northwest." A few weeks ago it contained twenty-six marriage notices.—Venango Citizen.

We supposed the Horseheads Journal was the only paper in the United States that made a specialty of publishing marriage notices. Tom had better look to his laurels.

— Some of our exchanges are telling the following good story. We think, however, that the the fellow belongs to a prominent Buffalo house that we might mention.

A Rochester drummer tried to make acquaintance with a young lady on the cars at Batavia, saying he was "traveling alone, was homesick," etc. She simply said, "I should rather you would speak to the conductor. It is his business to take charge of fools." And he departed for the smoking car.

— He got the "shake" in this way: Off and again had he been her chaperon from church, but last Sunday night she waved him off in a style equal to Nilsson's "Do-Lam-her-more," exclaiming, "No, Augustus, you'll have to 'cheese it;' Dad is down on second mud, and I'm to give everything less than a ten barrel well the 'shake.'"

— From the MINER, January 1, 1873:—"Sarakoss, with 100 performers, will hold forth in our city, at the Grand Opera. The numerous street cars will stop for passengers at the close of each night's performance. Besides this mammoth Opera House, Smethport has now four theatres, three daily papers and a board of trade building, erected at a cost of $1,000,000. All this enterprise is due to the 800 oil wells now flowing within a radius of five miles. Hoop 'er up.

— Herman Strecker, a reading naturalist, has made an owl out of butterflies sent him from Brazil. The face is one butterfly, the outstretched wings bearing the circular rings forming the eyes. The body of another butterfly supplies the nose and innumerable others the feathers and legs. The background is a landscape, the sky, earth, grass and water being lavishly inlaid with butterflies. Still, this is not the acme of butterfly manipulation. You ought to see the naturalists at Wright's Hotel make the butter fly when the buckwheats come on.

— Money is to fight the) it must wear corsets.

— Ulysses Grant, Jr., is to be married to a Miss Paul, of Philadelphia.

— We fear the Olean Record leans a little—just a trifle—to the Democracy.

— The first train, an excursion train, passed over the Erie road January 1, 1849.

— An Allentown policeman arrested a man for giving him a "cherry smile."

— Hon. Lin Bartholomew, who has been very ill at Harrisburg for some time, is recovering.

— There were 180 marriages and 222 deaths in Crawford county during the year 1876.

— P. H. Cotter, Esq. has entered into a law partnership with a Mr. Sherwood at Bradford.

— W. J. Milliken, Esq. has a cozy and neatly furnished office at Tarport, and is securing a growing practice.

— Local candidates for the next fall campaign are beginning to come to the surface in Lycoming county.

— The New York Legislature has tabled a bill to allow women to vote in on us on school questions.

—"A few pleasant, spring-like days has had the effect to reduce the snow to a reasonable and convenient depth.

— A child fell down on a hot stove-hearth in Pittsburg and was permanently branded with the words, "Base Burner."

— Tarport is not a very handsome city, but there are lots of people and plenty of business there, which goes a good deal further.

— Tennie C. Claflin visited our office last Tuesday. She is handsome, full of business, and is, altogether, a remarkable woman.—[W. Citizen.

— A transpointer robbed the editor of the Jamestown Sun of his coat, recently, and now that editor attends church in his shirt-sleeves.

— Col. Bob. Ingersoll, of Illinois, is fairly overrun with invitations to lecture. He is offered higher prices than either lecturer ever commanded, Mr. Beecher excepted.

— Our wife trimmed comp. is loud in his praise of his hash Sunday, and says everybody will give the same meal that goes to the (W) right house.

— Mr. Z Fisher, the proprietor of the American House, Tarport has sold the house to a Mr Jones Artly, who promises to fix it up in good shape and keep a first class house in every respect.

— The name of Hon. S. Ross, representing this district in Congress, did not appear among those voting for or against the electoral bill. Indeed, his name seldom appears on any vote.—[Williamsport Gazette.

— The Pope has recovered from the shock of Antonelli's death, and is himself again—the best recipient of cash on the European Continent.

— A Cologne milliner advertises a "buggy" hat. We shouldn't suppose any lady would like such a hat as that. They are too common.

— James Gordon Bennett has sent to LaCrosse, Wis., a check for $500, to be used for the support and education of two little girls, children of Mark H. Kellogg, the correspondent of the Herald, who was killed in the Custer massacre.

— Four columns of the Times are filled with a list of the supporters of the renomination of Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia, and the list seems to comprise about all the wealth and respectability of the city.

— Wm. E. Lathy, late Solicitor of the city of Erie, was arrested at Titusville, Forest county, last week, upon an information charging him with the embezzlement of city funds to the amount of $1,791 53, while acting in the position of City Solicitor. He gave bail for his appearance for trial next month.

— If you want an oil lease one that is satisfactory to both lessor and lessee, that is sure to fetch oil, and a marriage certificate that will hold good against everything but death, you can get it at the MINER office.

— Charles Snyder was tried in Meadville last week and convicted of murder in the second degree. The crimes charged against him were almost beyond belief, being, among other other things, the murder of his illegitimate child, of which his daughter was the mother. The evidence, as adduced, showed that Snyder had put the child in a box before it was dead, and carried it off and burned it no one knows where, as no trace of it has ever been found.

— At Meanesville, in Tioga county, the other day, Edwin Mosier, a lad of twelve years, adopted a singular method to relieve a gun of a charge it had contained for a couple of years. Taking the barrel out of the stock he put the butt of it in the kitchen fire, with the muzzle pointing into the room. The little daughter of the family, Hattie, aged about three years, sat on the floor deeply interested in the operation and looking directly toward the fire. Very soon there was an explosion, and the little girl fell unconscious, the ball having struck her near the right temple and passed through the brain to the back of the skull, where it was afterwards found flattened against the bone. She died in two hours. The careless mother sat by and watched the whole performance.

—When physicians commend a proprietary medicine, it is always unwilling praise, and means something. Hear this:

I have sold Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup for five years, and have found it to be what it is represented.

F. W. HOGARTH, M. D.,
Port Allegany, McKean Co., Pa.

This remedy is represented to be a specific for croup. To relieve whooping cough and asthma. To be a healing balsam for severe chronic coughs. To loosen and never dry up a cough. Every dealer who sells this medicine will tell you that customers who use it, testify uniformly in its favor. Ask them and not blindly experiment in a case of so great importance.

For sale by A. E. Armstrong and dealers generally. all-42

### The Dawn is Coming!

Just as we go to press this (Thursday) morning we learn that second sand has been struck at the Haskell well, at a depth of about 1100 feet. It is said to be an excellent sand and that the indications thus far could not be more favorable. We shan't "holler" till we get out of the woods, but we think we see our way out.

### The Allegany Well.

There are all sorts of rumors about the probable yield of this well. The Olean and Allegany folks frown upon the idea of it being anything less than a twenty barrel well, but we were informed by old and experienced operators at Tarport on Sunday, who had visited the well the day previous, that it would possibly prove a five barrel pumper, perhaps less. This figure is probably correct.

GRADUATED.—W. F. Peck, who has for the past three years served a faithful term of apprenticeship in this office, has graduated from under our hands into the Job department of the Buffalo Express, from which office he hopes to emerge in due season fully versed in all the details of the "art preservative of all arts." He will not receive an elaborately engrossed diploma, testifying in a dead language, which he cannot read, to scholastic attainments that he does not possess, as in the case of too many college graduates, but he will have a better endowment of experience and practical knowledge than can be bestowed by the best college in the land with which to fight for a comfortable subsistence, and position and standing in society and the world—an honorable trade. Will. is one of the faithful, trustworthy and honorably ambitious young men that give hope to the future of the nation He has served us and the MINER zealously, and we are only willing to part with him for a time, in the belief that it will be greatly to his benefit, and with the assurance that he will return ere many months to give the MINER the benefit of his added experience in the typographical art.

NOVEL HUNTING.—The present mode of deer hunting is the "watch-'em-alive" process. The snow is so deep in the woods that a deer can make no swifter progress than a railroad train in a snow drift, and all the hunters have to do is to put on a pair of snow-shoes and run down the game. Freem. Chadwick and M. L. Armstrong brought in a fine, large doe on Monday last, as the result of a few hours hunt. It is against the law to kill deer at this season, and as the boys are law-abiding citizens we suppose they will have a live deer on their hands for some months.

P. S.—We understand that Freeman has another dear in view which he expects to capture soon.

HARD LUCK.—Poker, like all other innocent amusements, has its unpleasant features. For instance A party sat down to a game a few days ago. The party of the first part lived in Emporium, and the party of the second part in Bradford. The party of the second part was the loser and gave his note for $30, together with his money, watch and chain, and other superfluous articles, to the party of the first part, who, in obedience to legal advice, sold the note to a third party. The giver of the note had in the meantime obtained a judgment before a Cameron county justice against his Emporium antagonist for $30, on the charge of obtaining money by gambling. The third party presents the note to the second party demanding payment, and is informed that he holds a judgment against the first party to offset the note. The third party arrests the first party for obtaining goods on false pretenses, who is at this writing in limbo and looking for bail. All for a quiet game of poker. Ah! it is a noble game.

UNLAWFUL INTEREST.—The Supreme Court, at its recent session in Pittsburg, decided a case which settles the question regarding the exaction of usurious interest by National banks. The decision was that the receiving, reserving or charging by a National bank a rate of interest greater than that lawful in the State in which the bank may be located, "shall be held and adjudged a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note, bill or other evidence the loan carries with it, or which was agreed to be paid thereon; and if in law a greater interest has been paid, the person or persons paying the same, or other legal representative, may recover back, in any action of debt, twice the amount of interest then paid, from the association taking or receiving the same—providing that such action is commenced within two years from the time such usurious transaction occurred."

The opinion was delivered by Judge Sharwood, and was unanimously concurred in by the other Judges.

LOCAL OPTION.—Mr. St. Clair, of Indiana county, has introduced a bill in the Senate to permit the electors of Philadelphia and of each county in the State to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors. The bill provides that on the third Tuesday in February, 1877, and every three years thereafter, at the annual municipal elections, the voters of the State shall have the right to vote on the important question of "License" or "No License." The election shall be governed by the laws of this Commonwealth governing general elections. Three weeks notice shall be given of such election.—Wherever it shall appear that a majority of such votes cast are against license, it shall not be lawful to issue any license for the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt or other intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, until at an election held as above mentioned a majority of voters shall vote in favor of license. Nothing contained in the act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal or mechanical purposes.

### Oil Notes.

—Territory in all parts of the county is being eagerly sought after, and oil leases are now in more demand than judgment notes.

—The test well near Wilcox is down about sixteen hundred feet with favorable indications.

—The right-of-way has been secured for the new pipe line from Bradford to Buffalo.

—The Olean Times of this week notes five new wells to be put down immediately in the Olean district.

—The Olean Pipe company lost about 200 barrels of oil from an overflow of their large tank at Olean last Friday.

— Oil operations will be exceedingly lively all along the line when spring opens.

— Eleven rig are up on Wilcox & Taylor's, on the Lincoln tract, Tarport, and eleven more are being built.

—Two test wells are to be put down near Ceres in the spring.

— A company, consisting of W W Henry, E A Nash, H Ansley and J D Youmans, recently purchased twenty-five acres of territory near the village of Bradford and commenced putting up rigs. One of the wells was completed week before last, and is now flowing at the rate of twenty-five barrels per day. Another well, on the same premises, is due this week.—[Olean Times.

—"The most important well yet sunk in the Bradford region is that of the Lewis Run well, owned by Emery and Patterson. It is located on the regular twenty-two and a-half degree line nearly eight miles south of the borough. A limited quantity of sand rock was found, but no oil worthy of mention. Portions of the rock were exceedingly hard, and in hope of opening a productive vein a torpedo was exploded in it, resulting in nothing. While this throws a shadow over that section it will not, nor does not, forever settle the question of "oil or no oil" on that line The well is about 1,700 feet deep, showing conclusively that, even assuming that there was oil in the vicinity, the line could be traced to its development on the southwest. By following the course of Clarion upon this hypothesis it would be found necessary to drill at least three thousand feet to obtain the same sand-rock."—[Oil City Derrick.

### Our Eldred Letter.

ELDRED, PA., January 30, 1877.

It is my painful task to record the death of little Etta May, only child of Mr. B. G. Spiller, in the tenth year of her age, who died on the 28th ult. The funeral took place on Sunday, at the Topeka school-house, Knapp's Creek, when a discourse appropriate to the occasion was delivered by Rev S. D. Morris, of State Line.

The revival meetings, which have been going on in the Union church for near two weeks, were brought to a close on Thursday evening last, in consequence of the small attendance. Most likely it is the oil fever, now so prevalent in the neighborhood, that has driven all other matters from the people's minds.

A meeting of parties interested in the oil prospects was held on Monday last, in the Lower school-house, Indian Creek. The meeting was largely attended by the farmers and citizens, including A. M. Benton, Esq. Dr. Carlenson, and other leading citizens. The full extent of territory required—560 acres—was secured, and we are confidently led to believe that operations will be commenced inside inside of thirty days.

VERITAS.

LYCEUM PROGRAMME.—The programme of exercises for the next meeting of the Lyceum, next Thursday evening, is as follows:

Essay—Miss Mittie Lyman.
Recitation—Master Monroe Jones.
Select Reading—Miss Bess Sartwell.
Recitation—Miss Della Starks.
Select Reading—Mrs. L. Rogers.
Essay—Mrs H. Hamlin.
Paper—Mrs. H. King and Miss Bell Mullin
Chief Disputants—Prof. H. B. Farmer and Dr. E. G. Brown.

— A lodge of Knights of Pythias has recently been organized in Bradford.

— They have out-door dances at the Bradford gas well, for which a platform has been erected. The entertainment usually closes with a free fight.

— The Catholic Fair at Bradford, under charge of Rev. Flood, is reported an immense success.

— The Era predicts a future of unlimited and uninterrupted prosperity for Bradford. We sincerely hope its predictions may be realized. The Bradford and Tuna Valley oil deposit is a certainty, other fields in the county are not yet sure, and for that reason we hope the former is a "taster." Our Bradford friends must not think so poorly of their less fortunate neighbors as to imagine that they do not rejoice in their prosperity.

— There will be donation visit at the Bennett House, Wednesday evening, Febuary 7th, for the benefit of Rev. J. C. Whiteside. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. W J. Colegrove and lady.
Mr. H W. Burlingame and lady.
Mr I. S. Gleason and lady.
Mr. Philetus Gallup and lady.
Mr. W. H. Tubbs and lady.
Mr. Orlando Gallup and lady.
Mr. Isaac Dunsty and lady.
Mr Wm. Haskell and lady.
Mr. E. V. Chadwick and lady.
Mr. A. Studwelnt.
Mr. Frank Vickery.
Mr. J. P. Wendel.
Miss Ellen Gallup.
Miss Clem Benjamin.
Miss Dora Gleason.
Committee of Arrangements.

BLANKS.—The following is a partial list of the various blanks constantly kept on hand at the MINER office:

Judgment Notes,
Supersas
Summons,
Executions,
Warrants,
Attachments,
Real Estate Leases
Oil Leases,
Constable Bonds,
Plaintiff Affidavit and Bond,
School and Township Orders,
Constable and Collectors' Sales.

Orders for blanks not named above will be filled promptly.

### Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next week, for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR,
D. C. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Pa. Nov. 16, 1876.-tf

LICENSE PETITIONS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, of McKean county, petitions for license, as stated below, and that said applications will be presented at the February Term, 1877.

C. V. Gillis, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, in quantities not less than one quart, with other goods and merchandise, Kane, Pa.

James Horigan, hotel, Bradford borough.
Nathan Lazarus, eating-house, Bradford borough.
Dennis O'Keefe, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.
John S Halbeck, hotel, State Line village, Bradford township.
E H Sutherland and George McNally, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township
Alfred Pierce, eating-house, Bradford borough.
Wallace Stone, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.

T L Andrews, to sell vinous, spirituous, malt and brewed liquors, not less than one quart, with or without other goods and merchandise, Bradford borough.

E W N Taylor, hotel, Kane.
F W Meese, hotel, Kane.
C E Looker, hotel, Kane.
James Brumgood, eating-house, Bradford borough.
David C. Hewett, hotel, Bradford Borough.
Ed. Mullen and T. Mullen, Jr., wholesale and retail, Bradford borough.
Thomas Connally, wholesale and retail, Bradford borough.
W L Starkweather, hotel, Ceres township.
John Hazel, wholesale, Tarport, Bradford township.
C A Pease, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.
Jonas Artley, hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.
Daniel S. Baldwin and Ira Baldwin (Baldwin & Bros.), hotel, Tarport, Bradford township.
Charles W Steats, wholesale, Tarport, Bradford township.
D F Wright, hotel, Smethport, McKean county.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at Smethport, January 30, 1877.
[L. S.] C. H. SARTWELL, Clerk.

MCKEAN COUNTY, SS.—This is to certify that Dewanit Martin, administrator of the estate of John Martin, deceased, has filed, in the Register's office of said county, his last and final account, in said estate, and will present the same for confirmation at the next stated Orphans' Court, to be held in Smethport on the Fourth Monday in February, A. D. 1877.

Witness my hand and seal, January 26, A. D. 1877. [L. S.] C. H. SARTWELL, Register.

MCKEAN COUNTY, SS.—Notice is hereby given that Bridget F. Butler, administratrix of the estate of James Butler, deceased, has filed in the Register's office of said county, her last and final account, in said estate, and will present the same for confirmation at the next stated Orphans' Court, to be held at Smethport, on the Fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1877.

Witness my hand and seal, January 26, 1877.
(L. S.) C. H SARTWELL, Register

### Railroad Time Tables.

**McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R.**

Taken effect Dec. 11 1876.

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | Coal. | Mail. | Local. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clermont | 6.00 p m | 1.15 p m | |
| Wernwag | | 1.25 | |
| Hamlin | | 1.37 | |
| Colegrove | | 1.42 | |
| Crosby | | 1.46 | |
| Smethport | 6.55 | 2.03 | |
| Farmers Val. | | 2.15 | |
| Frisbees | | 2.26 | |
| Larrabees | 7.28 p m | 2.35 p m | |

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | Mail. | Coal. | Local. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Larrabee | 11.08 a m | | 4.05 p m |
| Frisbees | 11.14 | | 4.07 |
| Farmers Val. | 11.25 | | 4.18 |
| Smethport | 11 48 | | 4.35 |
| Crosby | 11 57 | | 4.50 |
| Colegrove | 12 02 | | 4.55 |
| Hamlin | 12.06 | | 4.59 |
| Wernwag | 12.24 | | 5.16 |
| Clermont | 12.38 p m | | 5.30 p m |

S. V. GODDES, Supt.

### Buffalo, N. Y. & P. R. R.

TAKES EFFECT NOVEMBER 26, '76.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7:00 A. M.—Mail.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 7:25; Springbrook, 7:31; Elma, 7:38; Jamison's, 7:43; Aurora, 7:52; Wales, 8:02; Holland, 8:15; Protection, 8:27; Arcade, 8:45; Yorkshire, 8:50; Machias, 9.00; Franklinville, 9:18; Ischua, 9:38; Hinsdale, 9:55; Erie Railway Junction, 10:10; Olean, 10:14; Weston's 10:22; Portville, 10:30; State Line, 10:38; Eldred, 10:51; Larrabees, 11:02; Sartwell, 11:08; Turtle Point, 11:14; Port Allegany, 11:21; Liberty, 11:47; Keating, 11:55; Shippen, 12:15; Emporium, 12:30 p m Connecting at Olean with Erie Railway trains East and West; at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo railroad; at Emporium with P. & E. railroad train West P. & E. railroad train East leaves Emporium at 6:15 p. m., arriving at Williamsport, 11:05 p. m.; Harrisburg, 2:45 a m.; Washington, 9:25 a. m.; New York, 10:05 a. m.

Leave Buffalo 4:20 p. m.—Olean Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4:45; Springbrook, 4:54; Elma, 5:02; Jamison's, 5:07; Aurora, 5:16; Wales, 5:25; Holland, 5:40; Protection, 5:55; Arcade, 6:15; Yorkshire, 6:25; Machias, 6:40; Franklinville, 6:55; Ischua, 7:15; Hinsdale, 7:30; Olean, 7:45 p. m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Emporium 1:20 p. m.—Mail.—Arriving at Shippen, 1:35; Keating, 1:53; Liberty, 2:00; Port Allegany, 2:20; Turtle Point, 2:32; Sartwell, 2:37; Larrabees, 2:45; Eldred, 2:56; State Line, 3:03; Portville, 3:16; Weston's, 3:24; Olean, 3:40; Erie Railway Junction, 3:57; Hinsdale, 4:03; Ischua, 4:20; Franklinville, 4:43; Machias, 5:00; Yorkshire, 5:10; Arcade, 5:20; Protection, 5:34; Holland, 5:45; Wales, 5:58; Aurora, 6:12; Jamison's, 6:20; Elma, 6:33; Springbrook, 6:38; Ebenezer, 6:45; Buffalo, 7:05 p. m. P. & E. railroad accom. 6:45; Buffalo, 7:05 p. m. P. & E. railroad train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo railroad train at Larrabees, and the Erie railway trains from the East and West at Olean

Leave Olean 7:20 a m—Arriving at Erie Railway Junction, 8:24; Hinsdale, 8:40; Ischua, 8:57; Franklinville, 9:20; Machias, 9:38; Yorkshire, 9:50; Arcade, 10:00; Protection, 10:15; Holland, 10:27; Wales, 10:37; Aurora, 10:52; Jamison's, 11:01; Elma, 11:08; Springbrook, 11:13; Ebenezer, 11:20; Buffalo, 11:50 a m

Trains leaving Buffalo at 7:00 a m and 4:20 p m, connect with stage at Elma for Marilla; stage leaves Marilla in time to connect with trains arriving in Buffalo at 8:50 a m and 7:05 p m.

Stage runs between Arcade and Springville, leaving Springville in time to connect with train arriving in Buffalo at 8:50 a. m. and leaving Arcade for Springville after arrival of train leaving Buffalo at 4:20 p m.

### Pennsylvania Railroad.

**Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.**

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

*WESTWARD.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NIAGARA EXPRESS | leaves | Renovo | 4.45 p. m |
| " | " | Driftwood | 5.53 p. m |
| " | " | Emporium | 6.50 p. m |
| " | " | arr. at Kane | 9.30 p. m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Philadelphia | 11.55 p. m |
| " | " | Renovo | 11.00 a. m |
| " | " | Emporium | 12.15 p. m |
| " | " | Kane | 3.10 p. m |
| " | " | arr. at Erie | 7.35 p. m |

*EASTWARD.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAY EXPRESS | leaves | Kane | 6.00 a. m |
| " | " | Emporium | 9.10 a. m |
| " | " | Driftwood | 9.58 a. m |
| " | " | Renovo | 10.10 a. m |
| ERIE MAIL | leaves | Erie | 11.00 a. m |
| " | " | Kane | 3.50 p. m |
| " | " | Emporium | 4.10 p. m |
| " | " | Renovo | 11.50 p. m |
| " | " | arr. at Philadelphia | 7.00 a. m |

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gn'l Supt.


# J. P. WENDEL,

## SMETHPORT, PA.

DEALER IN

## GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FLOUR, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES,

SYRUPS & MOLASSES,

SALT, PORK, LARD, DRIED BEEF,

BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,

## FRESH MEAT & OYSTERS A SPECIALTY.

OYSTERS, CANNED GOODS & CONFECTIONERY

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS

ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

## Gloves & Mittens.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

## Tobacco & Cigars.

All these goods will be sold as low as the market affords.

# J. P. WENDEL,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

# R. O. SMITH & Co.

## OLEAN, N. Y.

## DECLARATION

## DRESS GOODS.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK CASHMERES,

COLORED CASHMERES,

CAMEL'S HAIR SUITINGS,

NOVELTIES IN ALL WOOL SUITINGS.

## CLOAKS & SHAWLS.

LARGE LINE OF READY-MADE CLOAKS,

LARGE LINE OF WOOL SHAWLS.

## WOOLENS.

COMPLETE STOCK OF BLACK BEAVERS,

NEW WOOLENS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS,

LARGE LINE OF FANCY WATER-PROOFS.

## CARPETS.

NEW LINES FALL PATTERNS AT REDUCED PRICES

## BOOTS & SHOES.

VERY FULL ASSORTMENT IN ALL GRADES.

## DOMESTICS.

ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

We are in shape to sell these Goods at prices below competition, and are demonstrating it daily.

R. O SMITH & CO.

AT

# A. B. ARMSTRONG'S

LEADING

# DRUG STORE OF THE COUNTY,

No. 1 Union Block, Smethport, Penna.,

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

## Drugs and Medicines,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.

## Drugs, Chemicals,

## Patent Medicines,

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Fourcans,
Fry Pans,
Gate Hinges,
Gauges,
Gimlets,
Glazier's Point,
Glue,
Glue Pots,
Grain Sickles,
Gridirons,
Gunpowder,
Grindstones,
Gun Nippers,
Hammers,
Hand Vises,
Handles of all kinds,
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Hatchets,
Hay Knives,
Hinges of all kinds,
Hoes,
Hooks of all kinds,
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Horse Rakes,
Horse Hoes,
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Keys,
Knives,
Lamps,
Lanterns,
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Meat Cutters,
Molasses Gates,
Mop Sticks,
Mouse Traps,
Mowing Machines,
Nails,
Oils,
Oilers,
Oil Stones,
Picks,
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Planes,
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Pumps,
Plows,
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Screws,
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Sheep Shears,
Shot,
Shovels,
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Spoons,
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## UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

SENATE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTORAL BILL.

Mr. Davis (Dem.), of Massachusetts, wanted the scope of the bill defined so that the commission should not claim the right to invade the State of Massachusetts and take from the governor and council the power of determining who the State has appointed as her electors.

Mr. Thurman (Dem.), of Ohio, spoke in favor of the bill. He maintained the constitutionality of the measure, and argued that the question was of such importance that the perpetuity of the nation depended upon its solution. There never was greater reason than now to There never was greater reason than now to constitute such a tribunal as the bill proposed, constitute such a tribunal as the bill proposed, beneath which to temporize and allow party strife into insignificance. As a member of the joint committee he would say Democrat as he was, committee he would say Democrat as he was, that he would be willing to submit the decision of the question to the committee itself, for he felt in the atmosphere which surrounded the special committee that when the day of trial came men would rise above party and perform their duty.

At seven o'clock in the morning, after a night session, the bill passed the Senate by a vote of 47 yeas to 17 nays. The vote for and against the bill was as follows:

Affirmative.—Messrs. Allison, Rep.; Barnum, Dem.; Bayard, Dem.; Bogy, Dem.; Booth, Ind.; Boutwell, Rep.; Burnside, Rep.; Chaffee, Rep.; Christiancy, Rep.; Cockrell, Dem.; Conkling, Rep.; Cooper, Dem.; Dorsey, Rep.; Davis, Dem.; Dawes, Rep.; Edmunds, Rep.; Frelinghuysen, Rep.; Goldthwaite, Dem.; Gordon, Dem.; Hoare, Rep.; Johnson, Dem.; Jones, of Nev., Rep.; Jones, of Fla., Dem.; Kelly, Dem.; Kernan, Dem.; McCreery, Dem.; McDonald, Dem.; Mellillan, Rep.; Maxey, Dem.; Merrimon, Dem.; Morrill, Rep.; Price, Dem.; Randolph, Dem.; Ransom, Dem.; Robertson, Dem.; Sanlsbury, Dem.; Sharon, Rep.; Stevenson, Dem.; Teller, Rep.; Thurman, Dem.; Wallace, Dem.; Whyte, Dem.; Windom, Rep.; Withers, Dem.; Wright, Rep.

Negative—Blaine, Rep.; Brown, Rep.; Cameron, of Pa., Rep.; Cameron, of Wis., Rep.; Clayton, Rep.; Conover, Rep.; Dorsey, Rep.; Hamlin, Rep.; Ingalls, Rep.; Eaton, Dem.; Hamilton, Rep.; Mitchell, Rep.; Morton, Rep.; Patterson, Rep.; Sargent, Rep.; Sherman, Rep.; West, Rep.

HOUSE.

A good deal of time was occupied in deciding the question as to whether the House should proceed to the consideration of the resolutions reported from the committee on the privileges and duties of the House in counting the electoral votes, or to that of a compromise plan. The Republicans favored the latter and the Democrats the former. The House decided, by a vote of 141 to 81, to proceed with the resolutions reported by the committee on privileges, which are as follows:

First—That the Constitution does not confer on the president of the Senate power to examine and ascertain the votes to be cast as the electoral votes.

Second—That the only power which the Constitution does confer on the president of the Senate in the matter is to receive the sealed list transmitted to him by the several electoral colleges, keep the same safely, and open all certificates (or those purporting to be such) in the presence of the two Houses.

Third—That the Constitution does confer on the Senate and House of Representatives the power to examine and ascertain the votes to be counted as electoral votes.

Fourth—That in the execution of such power the House of Representatives is at least equal with the Senate; and

Fifth—That no vote can be counted against the judgment and determination of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Knott, (Dem.), of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, addressed the House in support of the principles contained in the resolutions, concluding with these words:

Believing that this House has a high power and a solemn duty to perform in regard to counting the electoral votes for President and Vice-President, in my humble judgment, any attempt on the part of any men or body of men, executive, legislative or ministerial, to coerce this House to count a vote which in its judgment is invalid or void, or to coerce this House to throw out a vote which, in its judgment, is legal and valid, or to interfere in any manner whatever with the peaceful discharge of its constitutional functions in this high regard, would be an utter subversion of our constitutional government, and, if accompanied by armed and organized force, would be treason to the United States of America.

Messrs. Hale and Tarbox expressed their hostility to the Electoral bill, and Mr. Cutting, also of New York, followed with a speech in its defense. In the course of his remarks he said that he had ascertained that the House contained only ninety-one members who were not lawyers. He was, he said, one of the ninety-one—a layman—and while he had great respect for the Constitution, and listened usually with great interest to the discussion of very nice and fine Constitutional points by the eminent legal talent of the House, in this case he was a mere layman, having the interests and prosperity of the country at heart, wishing to see confidence and prosperity restored, and great calamities averted; hoped them not to dwell too long on those ruinous cavities of law in which they seemed delighted, but to set the country at once by passing the Electoral bill.

Mr. Lamar (Dem.), of Mississippi, from the Pacific railroad committee, reported back favorably the Senate bill extending for eight years the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific railroad. Referred.

Mr. Wood (Dem.), of New York, offered a resolution that the message of the President relative to the use of troops in the South be referred to a select committee of eleven to inquire whether there had been an exercise of authority not warranted by the Constitution and laws in the use of troops for which the President is justly responsible, with power to send for persons and papers. After discussion, the resolution was adopted by a vote of 134 yeas to 73 nays.

THE CONTESTED ELECTORAL BILL.

Immediately after the opening of the House, the bill, which had been received from the Senate for concurrence, was referred to the proper committee and almost instantly reported back, according to agreement, to allow of debate.

Mr. McCrary (Rep.), of Iowa, of the joint committee, opened the debate by stating that after an earnest consideration the committee had reached the conclusion that the bill ought to pass. The country was in the presence of a very great and very dangerous emergency. The present was the crisis in national affairs which the fathers of the republic had foreseen in 1800, and for which at various periods in the nation's history great statesmen had foreseen and had dreaded. It might be that if the bill were defeated, and Congress failed to pass any measure on the subject, one or the other of the parties would peacefully submit to a decision which they believed to be without law or authority, but he confessed to very great doubts and fears that such would not be the case. He quoted John Marshall and Daniel Webster to prove the constitutionality of the bill, and declared his intention to aid its passage with voice and vote.

Mr. Benton (Dem.), of Virginia, advocated the measure. His spoke of Presidential elections as dangerous periods in our history, and as more likely than any other cause to wreck the ship of state; declaring that all preceding troubles of that character sank into absolute insignificance as compared with those that now endangered Congress and the country in advance. He believed that to the two houses of Congress, and not to the president of the Senate, belonged the power to count the votes; but as an opposite doctrine was held by many, he thought a compromise advisable, and the provisions in this bill well provided for the emergency.

Mr. Goode (Rep.), of Virginia, gave great credit to the committee for presenting this bill, and gave it his unqualified support. He examined at length the circumstances, including President Grant's assertion that Mr. Hayes was elected, the stationing of troops in the South, the manufacture of votes by Secretary Chandler, etc., which he said demonstrated the existence of a widespread and dangerous conspiracy to accomplish the inauguration of Hayes. He expressed the belief that the leading Republicans did not wish for the passage of this bill, in which event there would be no settlement, and the House, after electing a President, would have to surrender ignominiously or fight. If his Republican friends were not prepared to fight, then he appealed to them, by all the memories of the past and all the hopes of the future, to cease before they entered on a struggle, the end of which no man could foresee.

Mr. Hoar (Rep.), of Massachusetts, said that the dangerous period which statesmen had foreseen in American history had arrived. In foreseen in American history had arrived. In foreseeing the danger he was not afraid by estimating the danger he was not afraid by estimating the danger he was not afraid by any fear of civil war nor any menace of violence. But the evil of civil war was not greater than the evil of yielding one jot of lawful authority. Nothing could be more injurious to the whole republic than that a man should be put in the Presidential office whom at least one-half of the American people would regard as a usurper. He could not conceive that the framers of the Constitution ever thought of yielding to the president of the Senate the vast power of counting the electoral votes. That power was in the two houses of Congress.

Mr. Monroe (Rep.), of Ohio, expressed deep regret that he could not vote for the bill. One regret that he could not vote for the bill. One regret that he could not vote for the bill. One